

We claim:

1. A method for inhalation of a dry powder drug comprising:
5 providing a dry powder drug composition comprising particles comprising a lipid matrix and a particle size of 1-30 microns, mass median aerodynamic diameter of less than 5 microns, and bulk density of less than 0.5 g/cm^3 ;
loading the composition into a passive dry powder inhaler; and
inhaling the drug composition from the inhaler resulting in an emitted
10 dose substantially independent of device resistance and lung deposition substantially independent of inhalation flow rate.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the emitted dose is at least
15 60%.
3. A method according to claim 2 comprising an emitted dose of at least 80%.
4. A method according to claim 1 comprising a FPF_{4+F} of at least
20 60%.
5. A method according to claim 1 wherein the lipid comprises a phospholipid selected from the group consisting of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, distearylphosphatidylcholine, diarachidoylphosphatidylcholine
25 dibehenoylphosphatidylcholine, diphosphatidyl glycerol, short-chain phosphatidylcholines, long-chain saturated phosphatidylethanolamines, long-chain saturated phosphatidylserines, long-chain saturated phosphatidylglycerols, and long-chain saturated phosphatidylinositols.
6. A method according to claim 1 wherein the inhaler comprises a
30 resistance of less than $0.60 (\text{cmH}_2\text{O})^{1/2} / \text{L min}^{-1}$.

7. A method according to claim 6 wherein the inhaler comprises a resistance within the range of $0.01 - 0.30 \text{ (cmH}_2\text{O)}^{1/2} / \text{L min}^{-1}$
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8. A method of claim 1 wherein the inhalation flow rate is less than about 90 L/min.
9. A method of claim 8 wherein the inhalation flow rate is within the
- 10 range of about 10 – 60 L/min.
10. A method of claim 9 wherein the inhalation flow rate is within the range of 12 – 45 L/min.
11. A method of claim 1 wherein the lung deposition is greater than
- 15 25%.
12. A method according to claim 1 wherein the lung deposition is greater than 30%.
13. A method according to claim 1 wherein the lung deposition is
- 20 greater than 50%.
14. A method according to claim 1 wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of budesonide, tobramycin sulfate, leuprolide acetate, Amphotericin B, and PTH.
15. A method of claim 1 wherein the powder comprises hollow porous microparticles.
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16. A method for inhalation of a dry powder drug comprising:
providing a dry powder drug composition comprising a hydrophobic
- 30 active agent, said composition comprising particles comprising a lipid matrix and a

particle size of 1-30 microns, mass median aerodynamic diameter of less than 5 microns,
and bulk density of less than 0.5 g/cm³;

loading the composition into a passive dry powder inhaler;

inhaling the drug composition from the inhaler in order to achieve a T_{max}
5 within 15 minutes of the inhalation.

17. A method according to claim 16 wherein the active agent is
amphotericin B.

10 18. A method according to claim 16 wherein the active agent is
budesonide.

19. A method according to claim 18 wherein T_{max} is achieved within
10 minutes of the inhalation.

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20. A method according to claim 16 wherein the lipid comprises a
phospholipid selected from the group consisting of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine,
disteoylphosphatidylcholine, diarachidoylphosphatidylcholine
dibehenoylphosphatidylcholine, diphosphatidyl glycerol, short-chain
20 phosphatidylcholines, long-chain saturated phosphatidylethanolamines, long-chain
saturated phosphatidylserines, long-chain saturated phosphatidylglycerols, and long-chain
saturated phosphatidylinositols.